## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of organically modified aerogels with permanently hydrophobic surface groups, comprising:
  - a. preparing a lyogel, wherein the lyogel is a silicate-type hydrogel, by bringing an aqueous water glass solution to a pH value ≤ 3 with the aid of an acidic ion-exchanged resin or an inorganic acid to produce silicic acid and, via the addition of a base, polycondensing the silicic acid to give a SiO₂ gel;
  - b. introducing a the lyogel into a reactor;
  - b c. washing the lyogel introduced into the reactor in step a) b) essentially free of water with an organic solvent;
  - e <u>d</u>. surface-silylating the lyogel obtained in step <u>b</u>) <u>c</u>) with a surface-silylating agent to produce a surface-silylated lyogel; and
  - $\underline{d}$   $\underline{e}$ . drying the surface-silylated lyogel obtained in step  $\underline{e}$   $\underline{d}$  to obtain an aerogel,

wherein the surface-silylating agent in step e) d) comprises a disiloxane of formula I

R<sub>3</sub>Si-O-SiR<sub>3</sub> (I)

wherein the residues R, independently of one another, identically or differently, signify in each case a hydrogen atom or a nonreactive organic residue that is linear, branched, cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, or aromatic or heteroaromatic.

## 2-5. (cancelled)

- 6. (currently amended) A process in accordance with one of claims 1 through 5, characterized by addition of IR turbidity-promoting agents.
- 7. (currently amended) A process in accordance with <del>one of claims 1 through 5</del>, characterized by addition of fibers.

- 8. (currently amended) A process in accordance with claim 1, wherein the lyogel obtained in step a) is aged before it is washed in step b) c).
- 9. (currently amended) A process in accordance with claim 1 wherein the lyogel in step b)
  c) is washed until the water content of the lyogel is ≤ 5 wt%.
- 10. (currently amended) A process in accordance with claim 1 wherein the organic solvent in step b) c) comprises aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon.
- 11. (currently amended) A process in accordance with claim 1 wherein the surface-silylating agent in step e) d) comprises symmetrical disiloxane.
- 12. (previously presented) A process in accordance with claim 1 wherein all the residues R in the disiloxane are identical.
- 13. (currently amended) A process in accordance with claim 1 wherein the surface-silylating agent in step e) d) is hexamethyldisiloxane.
- 14. (currently amended) A process in accordance with claim 1 wherein the surface-silylating agent in step e) d) is carried out in a solvent.
- 15. (currently amended) A process in accordance with claim 1 wherein the surface-silylating agent in step e) d) is carried out in the presence of a catalyst.
- 16. (currently amended) A process in accordance with claim 1 wherein the surface-silylating agent in step e) d) is carried out in the presence of catalytic quantities of trimethylchlorosilane.

- 17. (currently amended) A process in accordance with claim 1 wherein, prior to step <u>d</u>) <u>e</u>), the surface-silylated lyogel is washed with a protic or aprotic solvent.
- 18. (currently amended) A process in accordance with claim 1 wherein step d) e) comprises subcritically drying the surface-silylated lygoel.
- 19. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of organically modified aerogels with permanently hydrophobic surface groups, comprising;
  - a. introducing a lyogel into a reactor;
  - b. washing the lyogel introduced into the reactor in step a) essentially free of water with an organic solvent;
  - c. surface-silylating the lyogel obtained in step b) with a surface-silylating agent to produce a surface-silylated lyogel; and
  - d. drying the surface-silylated lyogel obtained in step c) to obtain an aerogel,

wherein the surface-silylating agent in step c) comprises a disiloxane of formula I

R<sub>3</sub>Si-O-SiR<sub>3</sub> (I)

wherein the residues R, independently of one another, identically or differently, signify in each case a hydrogen atom or a nonreactive organic residue that is linear, branched, cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, or aromatic or heteroaromatic, and wherein, prior to step c), the lyogel is washed with a solution of an orthosilicate capable of bringing about condensation, of formula  $R^{1}_{4-n}Si$ -( $OR^{2}$ )<sub>n</sub> wherein n=2 through 4 and  $R^{1}$  and  $R^{2}$ , independently of one another, are hydrogen atoms, linear or branched  $C_{1}$ - $C_{4}$  alkyl residues, cyclohexyl residues or phenyl residues.

20. (currently amended) A process in accordance with claim  $4 \underline{1}$  wherein an inorganic acid is used to bring the aqueous water glass solution to a pH value of  $\leq 3$ , and the lyogel is washed essentially free from electrolytes with water.

- 21. (currently amended) A process in accordance with claim 10, wherein the organic solvent ins step b) c) is selected from aliphatic alcohols, ethers, esters, and ketones.
- 22. (previously presented) A process in accordance with claim 15 wherein the catalyst comprises an acid.
- 23 (previously presented) A process in accordance with claim 19 wherein the orthosilicate is selected from alkyl orthosilicate and aryl orthosilicate.
- 24. (currently amended) A process in accordance with claim 1, wherein, prior to step e) d), the lyogel is washed with aqueous silicic acid solution.